LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling a local application of drugs to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, wherein the drugs are transported in containers suitable for introduction into a bloodstream of the patient; wherein the containers prevent an application of the drugs; and wherein a first drug is transported in a first container; the method comprising the steps of: monitoring a heart beat rate of the patient during the CT scan; and rupturing the first container in proximity to the part of the body on the basis of the monitored heart beat rate, resulting in a local application of the first drug to the part of the body and a controlled change of the heart beat rate of the patient to reduce variations in the heart beat rate during the CT scan.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the part of the body the drugs are locally applied to is the heart of the patient; and wherein the first drug is locally applied to the heart of the patient by rupturing the first container in proximity to the heart.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an ultrasonic energy pulse with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates focused ultrasound pulses; and wherein the ultrasound pulses have a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an electromagnetic energy beam with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates a beam of electromagnetic radiation; and wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a second drug is transported in a second container; wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency; wherein the second container has a second resonance frequency; and wherein the first resonance frequency is different from the second resonance frequency.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the application of the first drug increases the heart beat rate; and wherein the application of the second drug decreases the heart beat rate.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the containers are micro-bubbles.

8. (Previously Presented) A CT scanner system adapted for controlling a local application of drugs to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, comprising:

a CT scanner; a monitoring device; a data processing device; and a destruction device; wherein the drugs are transported in containers suitable for introduction into a bloodstream of the patient and preventing an application of the drugs; wherein the CT scanner is adapted for acquisition of an image of the part of the body; wherein the monitoring device is adapted for monitoring a heart beat rate of a heart of the patient during the CT scan; wherein the destruction device is adapted for rupturing a first container in proximity to the part of the body, resulting in a local application of a first drug to the part of the body and a controlled change of the heart beat rate of the patient to reduce variations in the heart beat rate during the CT scan; and wherein the data processing device is adapted for triggering the rupturing of the first container on the basis of the monitored heart beat rate.

9. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the first drug is locally applied to the heart of the patient on the basis of the heart beat rate; wherein the first container has a resonance frequency; wherein the destruction device is adapted for generating one of focused ultrasound pulses and a beam of electromagnetic radiation; and wherein a frequency of the one of focused ultrasound pulses and the beam of electromagnetic radiation corresponds to the resonance frequency of the first container.

10. (Previously Presented) A computer program for controlling a local application of drugs to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, wherein the computer program causes a processor to

perform the following operation when the computer program is executed on the processor: evaluating a heart beat rate of a heart of the patient during the CT scan; triggering a rupturing of a container comprising a drug on the basis of the evaluation of the heart beat rate; wherein the container is located in proximity to the part of the body, resulting in a local application of the drug to the part of the body and a controlled change of the heart beat rate of the patient to reduce variations in the heart beat rate during the CT scan.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the part of the body the drug are locally applied to is the heart of the patient.

13. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an ultrasonic energy pulse with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates focused ultrasound pulses; and wherein the ultrasound pulses have a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

14. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an electromagnetic energy beam with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates a beam of electromagnetic radiation; and wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

15. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, further comprising a second drug transported in a second container; wherein the second drug is different from the first drug; the first container has a first resonance frequency; the second container has a second resonance frequency; and wherein the first resonance frequency is different from the second resonance frequency.

16. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 15, wherein application of the first drug increases the heart beat rate, and application of the second drug decreases the heart beat rate.

17. (Previously Presented) The CT scanner system according to claim 1, wherein the containers are micro-bubbles.

18. (Previously Presented) An imaging scanner system comprising:

a scanner adapted for acquiring an image of the heart in an imaging scan;

a monitoring device adapted to monitor a heart beat rate of the patient during the imaging scan;

a destruction device adapted for rupturing a container in proximity to the heart, resulting in a local application of a drug stored in the container and a controlled change of the patient's heart beat rate to reduce variations in the heart beat rate during the imaging scan; and

a data processing device adapted for operating the destruction device, based on data received from the monitoring device.

19. (Previously Presented) The imaging scanner of claim 18 wherein the destruction device generates one of an ultrasound pulse and an electromagnetic radiation pulse in order to rupture the container.

20. (Previously Presented) The imaging scanner of claim 19 wherein the destruction device is adapted to generate pulses having different frequencies in order to rupture containers having different resonance frequencies.